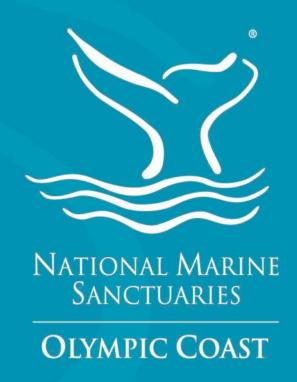
National Marine Sanctuaries National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration









Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Vessel Incidents

By: George Galasso

March 17, 2017 AC meeting

OCNMS Designation History

- 1982 Outer Washington Coast is placed on the Site Evaluation List
- 1988 Congress directs NOAA to act
- 1988 Nestucca Oil Spill
- 1990 Scoping Meetings
- 1991 F/V Tenyo Maru Oil Spill
- 1991 DEIS/MP
- 1993 FEIS/MP
- 1994 OCNMS Designation
- 2008-2011 Management Plan Review





MP Strategies Related to Lost Vessels

- OPS9 Enforcement & Incident Response
 - Abandoned vessels an enforcement priority
 - Encourage insurance coverage
 - Address salvage during response
- MD1 Submerged or Floating Debris
 - Reporting
 - Removal
 - Database

Maritime & Environmental Safety View for 20,000 feet

- Prevention = Maritime Safety
- Preparedness
- Response
- DamageAssessment
- Restoration



Vessel Abandonment

- OCNMS prohibited activity
 - Discharging or depositing any material
 - Altering the seabed, includes abandonment of material
- After protection of life and environment, salvage is a priority
- OCNMS resource protection priority
- WCR resource protection priority

Impacts from Lost Vessels

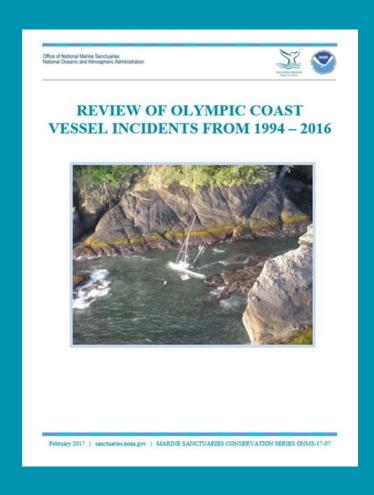
- Loss of life & property
- Alters habitats
- Pollution
- Conflicts with other activities



- Complicates research and surveys
- Navigation risk
- Restricts exercise of treaty rights
- Wildlife entanglement risk

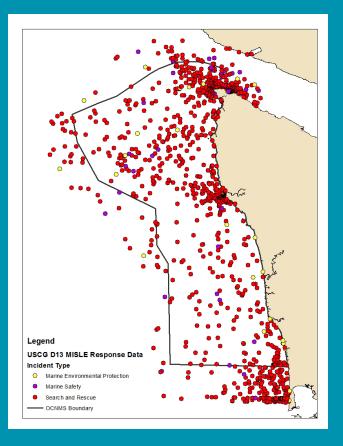
Vessel Incident Review

- Document lost vessels
- Designation through 2016
- Procedures & QA/QC
- Location
- Characteristics
- Type and cause
- Look for commonality
- Support management

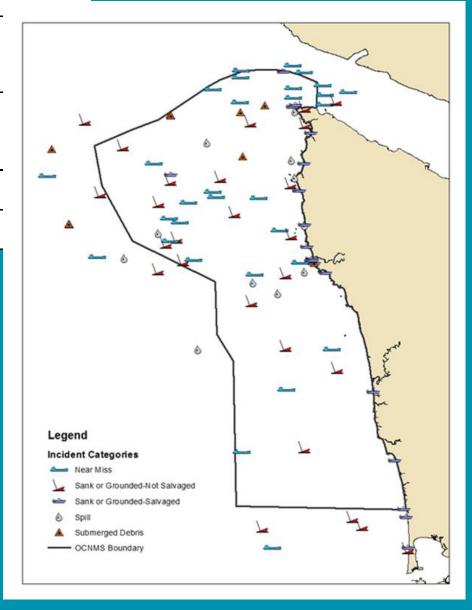


Data Sources

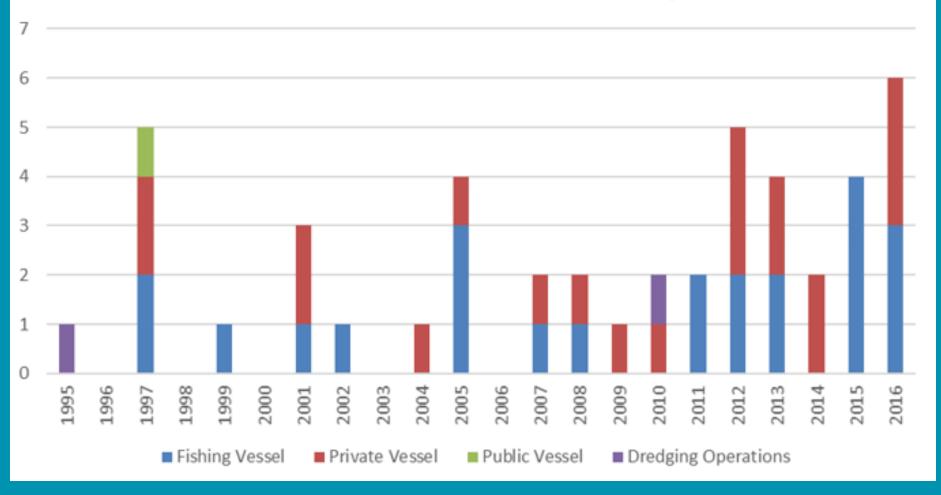
- OCNMS records
- USCG
 - Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE)
 - Incident Investigation Reports
 - Port State Information eXchange
- NOAA OLE Investigations
- Washington Department of Ecology
- National Transportation Safety Board
- Canada Marine Investigations



Incident Category	Number of	
	incident	ts
Near Miss	34	
Sunken or Grounded-	26	
Not Salvaged		
Sunken or Grounded-	20	
Salvaged		A
Spill	11	
Submerged Debris	9	A

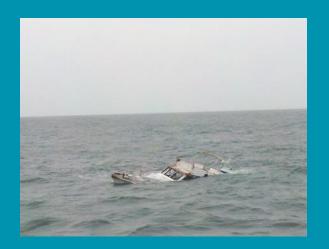






Lost Vessel Analysis

- Incident type & cause
- Age lost
- Length of vessel
- Hull type
- Time of year
- Salvage & charting

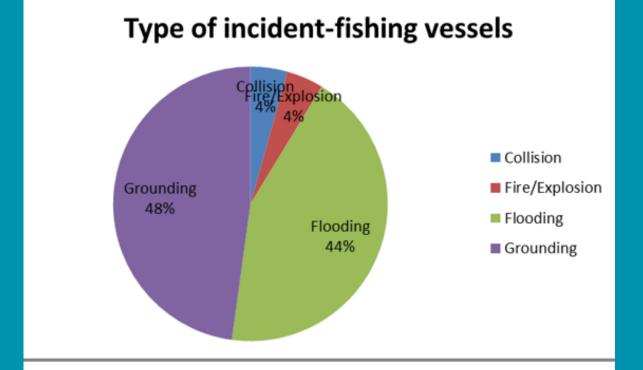




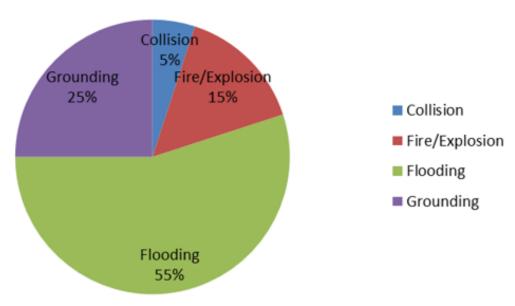


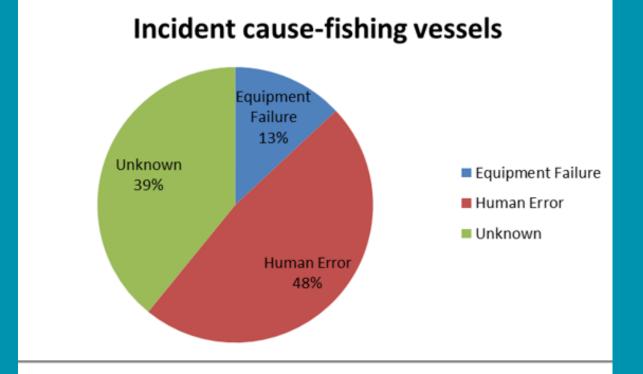




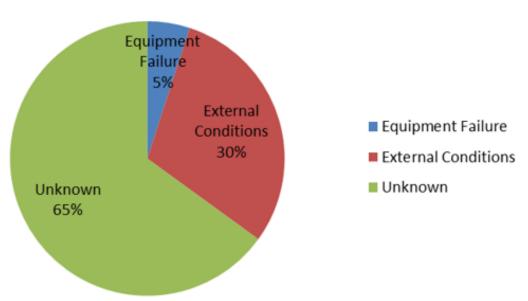




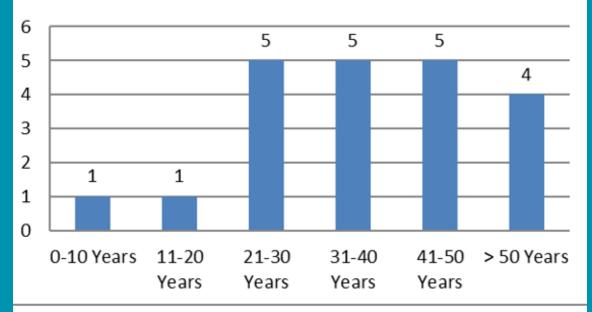




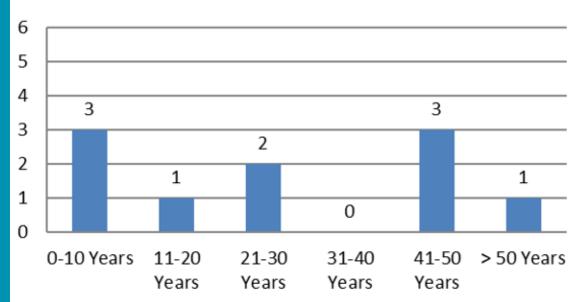


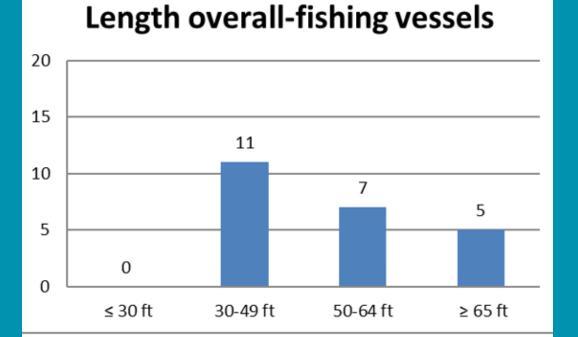


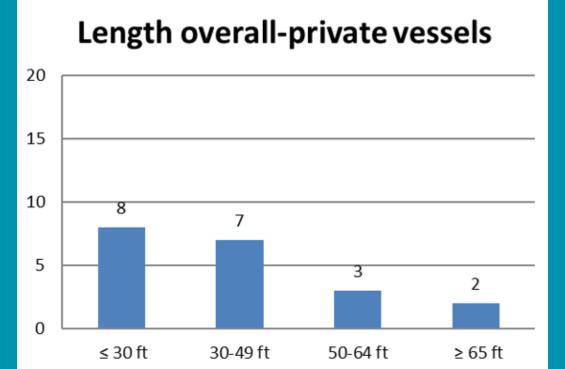




Age lost-private vessels

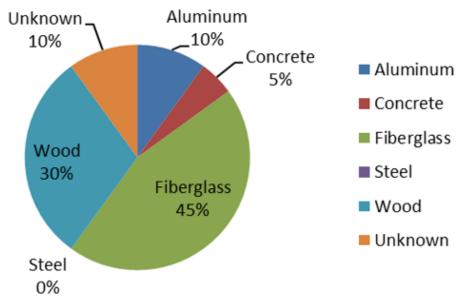




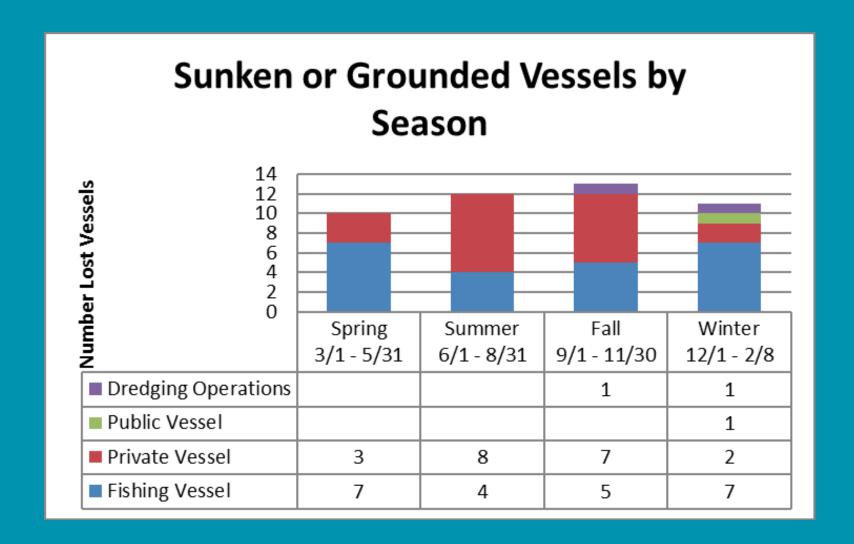








Time of Year







Intact grounded-10 Salvage Flooded yet floating-3

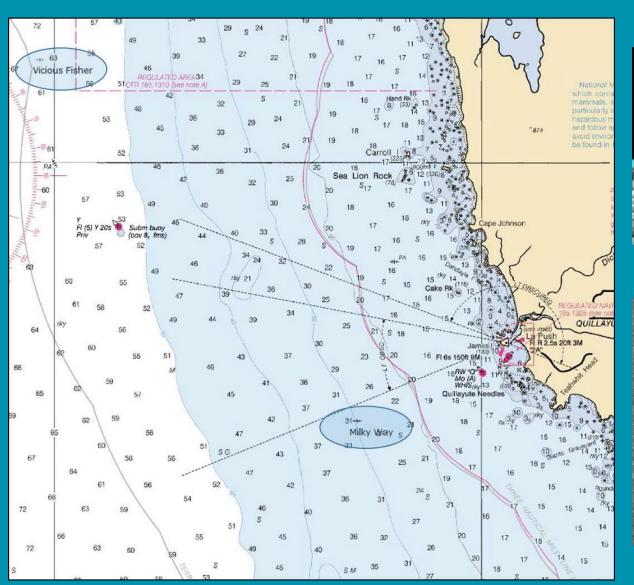


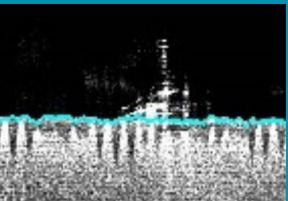
Compromised grounded-6



Sunken-1

Surveying & Charting







Representative Vessel Characteristics

Characteristics & Causes	Fishing Vessel	Private Vessel
Incident Type (most common)	Flooding	Flooding
Incident Cause (most common)	Human Error	External Conditions
Age Lost (average)	38 years	30 years
Length (average)	53.8 feet	37.6 feet
Hull Type (most common)	Steel	Fiberglass





Next Steps

- Form AC working group to consider:
 - Further research to review additional incidents, and/or additional details
 - Further review the dataset with subject matter experts, analyzing causes
 - Characterize vessel population
 - Compare findings to broader studies
- Locate & chart wrecks
- Consider policy options







http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov